

**REMARKS**

**Summary of the Office Action**

Claims 1 and 3-7 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Kida et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,335,708) (hereinafter “Kida”).

Claims 2, 8 and 9 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kida in view of Muto et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,876,395) (hereinafter “Muto”).

**Summary of the Response to the Office Action**

Applicants have amended claims 1 and 7 to differently describe embodiments of the disclosure of the instant application’s specification. Accordingly, claims 1-9 remain currently pending for consideration.

**Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) and 103(a)**

Claims 1 and 3-7 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Kida. Claims 2, 8 and 9 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kida in view of Muto. Applicants have amended claims 1 and 7 to differently describe embodiments of the disclosure of the instant application’s specification. To the extent that these rejections might be deemed to apply to the claims as newly-amended, they are respectfully traversed for at least the following reasons.

Newly-amended independent claim 1 of the instant application now describes a combination of features associated with an accessing method of a frame memory integrated within a display panel driver driving a display panel driven by a sub-field addressing method in

which one frame of video data is divided into P sub-fields each consisting of N pixel lines and each of said of N pixel lines having a pixel data set.

The accessing method of newly-amended independent claim 1 includes performing a plurality of write operations for sequentially writing a plurality of pixel data sets into said frame memory such that pixel data sets on m-th line ( $1 \leq m \leq N-1$ ) are sequentially written in order of said P sub-fields from a first sub-field to a last sub-field, and then when a pixel data set at said last sub-field has been written, pixel data sets on  $(m+1)$ -th line are sequentially written in order of said P sub-fields from a first sub-field to a last sub-field.

The accessing method of newly-amended independent claim 1 also includes performing a plurality of read operations for sequentially reading a plurality of pixel data sets from said frame memory such that pixel data sets on q-th sub-field ( $1 \leq q \leq P-1$ ) are sequentially read in order of said N pixel lines from a first pixel line to a last pixel line, and then when a pixel data set at said last pixel line has been read, pixel data sets on  $(p+1)$ -th sub-field are sequentially read in order of said N pixel lines from a first pixel line to a last pixel line. Independent claim 1 goes on to describe that at least two of said write operations are allowed to be performed between adjacent two of said read operations.

In particular, Applicants respectfully submit that the accessing method according to embodiments of the disclosure of the instant application includes particularly advantageous features in that at least two write operations are allowed to be performed between two adjacent read operations. In this example, two pixel data sets are respectively written into the frame memory by these two write operations, and these two pixel data sets are of the same pixel line and are of consecutive sub-fields with respect to each other. Accordingly, Applicants

respectfully submit that the accessing method according to embodiments of the disclosure of the instant application, as described in newly-amended independent claim 1, provides both fast and more efficient writing operations.

On the other hand, with respect to the applied Kida reference, Applicants respectfully submit that although two write operations, i.e., A and B, are performed between adjacent two read operations as shown in Figs. 4A-4G of Kida, it is clear from Fig. 5 of Kida that the two data sets written by these two write operations are pixel data sets of an odd row field and an even row field, respectively. Therefore, the data set to be written by the write operations by Kida is quite different from that of the subject invention, as described in newly-amended independent claim 1 of the instant application.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that that combination of features described in newly-amended independent claim 1 of the instant application is clearly novel even in light of the disclosure of Kida. Similar features as those added to independent claim 1 of the instant application have also been added to independent claim 7 of the instant application. As a result, similar arguments also apply to newly-amended independent claim 7 of the instant application.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully assert that the rejections under 35 U.S.C. §§ 102(e) and 103(a) should be withdrawn because Kida does not teach or suggest each feature of independent claims 1 and 7, as amended. As pointed out in MPEP § 2131, "[t]o anticipate a claim, the reference must teach every element of the claim." Thus, "[a] claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference. Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. Of California, 2 USPQ 2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987)." Similarly, MPEP § 2143.03 instructs that "[t]o establish

prima facie obviousness of a claimed invention, all the claim limitations must be taught or suggested by the prior art. In re Royka, 409 F.2d 981, 180 USPQ 580 (CCPA 1974).” Furthermore, Applicant respectfully asserts that dependent claims 2-6 and 8-9 are allowable at least because of their dependence from newly-amended independent claim 1 or 7, and the reasons set forth above. Moreover, Applicant respectfully submits that the additionally applied reference to Muto, with respect to dependent claims 2, 8 and 9, does not cure the deficiencies discussed above with regard to Kida.

### **CONCLUSION**

In view of the foregoing, Applicants submit that the pending claims are in condition for allowance, and respectfully request withdrawal of all outstanding objections and rejection, and request the timely allowance of the pending claims. Should the Examiner feel that there are any issues outstanding after consideration of this response, the Examiner is invited to contact Applicants’ undersigned representative to expedite prosecution. A favorable action is awaited.

**EXCEPT** for issue fees payable under 37 C.F.R. § 1.18, the Commissioner is hereby authorized by this paper to charge any additional fees during the entire pendency of this application including fees due under 37 C.F.R. § 1.16 and 1.17 which may be required, including

any required extension of time fees, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 50-0573.

This paragraph is intended to be a **CONSTRUCTIVE PETITION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME** in accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.136(a)(3).

Respectfully submitted,

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